FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

What a New Jersey Comrade Saw at the Blg Fight. but have not seen a word from any comrade of | and throw it away and picked up a rifle. the 11th N. J. With your permission I will tell the comrades some things I saw and heard | tents and began housekeeping again. at Chancellorsville. We crossed the Rappaand after some delay we marched out a road | Plains, N. J. toward the Chanceflorsville House, and when near the house we filed to the left in the woods, where we stacked our arms and rested. It was quite warm, and the trees did not afford much slade. A number of the men stretched a half teen of water. As I came back I passed through on a lee shore (after the war). passing the time in different ways.

it, and into the tent where the cook was sitting, | Asylum between '81 and '85. hitting his legs, and then went into the ground | The Seminole, sloop of-war, had gone up the under a man that lay asleep. One of the cook's La Piata River February, 1861, leaving the saved.

checking the advance of the rebels.

about daylight, and the minie-balls were beautiful craft. coming over us. We lay still for a short time. Next morning I was aboard the Seminole, opened on them with buck-and-ball at short

Harper's Ferry muskets were. Soon they were | Pernambuco once more to coal. so foul inside that I saw men with the cartridge | About the equator we met an American bark halfway down punching the ramrod against a loaded with ice, from Maine to Rio; hailed her, tree trying to ram the cartridge home. We and got late papers, telling us of the fall of made it so hot for those in our front that soon | Fort Sumter and President Lincoln's call for they left. The next thing was a big racket at | volunteers. Such an excitement as this news our right. The rebs had tried to get on our | produced I never saw in my life. Of the offiright flank, but a line of battle raised up and | cers, about one-third were Southern sympathizpoured it into them, and back they went ers, but the bluejackets and marines, I think, through the woods. We could see them and saw threw cold water over the project that was their flags, and fired at them. They were soon rumored about the ship of taking the Seminole gone and we ceased firing again, and then we to a Southern port instead of to Philadelphia, fell back up the plank road, the same road we whither our orders directed us; for the next had come down the night before. But we did | morning at daybreak there lay over the breech | not all go back; two of my tentmates were of the II-inch pivot a large white banner, inleft dead in the woods, besides many more dead scribed in bold letters, "Hurral for the

each side of the road in the ditch. I wanted the Officer of the Deck, A. D. Wharton, of to cross the road, so watched the flash of their . Tennessee, dared not to repress, withal a Souththere was an officer there trying to rally the our crew. men that were falling back, so I fell in with the men that were in line and soon we made a thick around me, and there was some artillery on our left that had a cross-fire on the field, liow I escaped being hit while crossing that

will sleep day or night when he gets a chance. him, took his place. After having a good map we started again to wandering around, lost from their commands, the same as we were, and I saw a number of wounded men also. We tramped around until near night, but did not find any of our regiment, so we made some coffee over a burning log, and lay down for the night and slept until works. We were lying down, and soon our arbreastworks, so we jumped up and started, and and put our best foot foremost. tween two fires; but I did not tarry long there. words. We could, for we did. I knew if the rebs charged across the field I

for the works, and as I went up across the field striking around me, but I went over to the works without a scratch. The works were full of men ready to receive the charge, and some of us rolled down on them as we went over; but the charge did not come. After the racket was over some of the officers tried to gather up the men to take them out to the front again, but the men were all scattered through the woods and they only found a part of them. It soon grew dark, and I did not know where the regiment was, so I lay down behind a large oak tree. I found about half a woolen blanket (the other half had been burnt up), which I spread over me, and went to sleep. I awoke once in the night, and heard some shots going through the tree-tops, but I felt safe, so went to sleep and slept until morning. Then a Sergeant came along and hunted up all of the regiment. he could flud, and we went out to the front, where we received a good lecture from the | 000 new farms per year. This fact explained

was not safe to stick your head up. Some few where all the new self binders and mowers were wounded, I suppose by sharpshooters. went to. William Deering & Co., of Chicago, Just before dark we were taken back behind alone manufacture between twenty and thirty the breastworks, and it began to rain hard and | thousand complete self-binders and as many kept it up all night. We were drenched to the mowers every year, and with reapers and va- that over 1,000 physicians are using it in their pracskin, and were not allowed to have a fire. As rious other implements and attachments their soon as it was dark the army started for the products run up to many thousands. Of course it all, evidence, records and descriptions of cases. river, or on the retreat. Our regiment started as they stand at the head the product of other was very dark and muddy. In going through | many new farms to make places for all,

the words, which around to be full of men, I got lost from my company, but as we were all and so came in sight of the river in the morning. While tramping along in the dark I enught my foot in a root and fell whole length in the mud, but washed the most of it off before I

arrived at our old camp, which we reached about sunset on Wednesday. The next day we went out on inspection and about every third or fourth man handed out a Springfield rifle to the Colonel. The question would be asked, "Where did you get that gun?" The answer would be: "My gun was disabled, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been and I picked up this one," But the truth a reader of your valuable paper for sometime, was we were disgusted with the old musket, We soon drew new knapsacks and shelter-

Hoping some of the comrades of my regiment hancek River with the rest of the Third Corps | will tell what they saw at Gettysburg, I will at United States Ford on the pontoon bridges, | close. - B. Owen, Co. H. 11th N. J., Morris

SHIPMATES, AHOY!

Experiences on the Sloop-of-war Seminole.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am sure shelter-tent by tying the corners to trees or | some of you can spin a yarn. Why don't you? bushes, to keep the sau off, and sat or lay down | Criticize my yarn, and then recl off one of your | led by the brave and gallant Pleasonton, where in the shade of them. There was some artillery own. Every time my TEIBUNE comes to hand firing, but none pear us; we seemed to be back I look for some " hail from the forecastle," but their cannon and Marmaduke's Division, with in reserve. Along in the afternoon I went since November last have seen nothing, except- | Gen. Marmaduke included. After the fight ever to the Chancellersville House to get a can- ing that incident of the "Lancaster's" being | we camped in Fort Scott that night. Some of | NETT, 1343 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

around on the ground, some asleep and others | will some of you Seminoles relieve me during | ference, as they were the same uniforms. Howmy watch below, and keep the yarn-wheel go-I passed one little tent where a colored cook | ing? What say you, messmates? Osear Medwas sitting on the ground making a bone ring. | bray, or Nelson, the foretopman; Fuller, or I stopped and looked at him a short time, and | Alexander, the Sailmaker's Mate; or Pete Meassist on to my company, and about the time | Donald, Clay, Fitch, Stauley, Hunter, et al.; I arrived where they were, a stray round shot | George Buntoon and James Guerney, Boatcame over through the woods, passing through swain's Mates, and Conner, the drummer, were followed them entirely through the Indian blunders. Comrade Whallon, of the 11th Mich., a balf-tent over two men that were lying under | mustered out and laid to rest at the Naval |

legs was amputated, and I do not know what | Congress, frigate, at Montevideo. (By-the-by, became of him. A few more shots came over one of the Congress' officers, Mr. Beittingham, through the woods, but did no further injury afterward gunner in the C. S. N., is editor of the Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.) The news of Near night of the same day, which was Sat- Jefferson Davis's election to the Presidency of heads. Nothing in the haversack or feedurday, the Eleventh Corps broke and we were | the Confederacy had been received, and everytaken down the plank road in a hurry. When one knew now that war was inevitable. Conslown the read about half a mile from the Sequently when, in the harbor of Buenos Ayres, Chancellarsville House our regiment filed to the Leame to an anchor March 6, 1861, in the Ville was the time that many of the boys put their right in the woods. When our regiment was part | de Paris, just in from Rio, within balf a cable's off the road Gen. Berry rode up. The troops | length of the Seminole, and saw the Seminole's behind us were the Excessior Brigade. He send down their topgallant yards in just onetook them and charged down the plank road, quarter of a minute without a man going aloft, everything about her being as trim and as neat We were in the woods all night, changed | as a new pin, and the men's uniforms-I recolposition a number of times, and then lay down. lect they had on blue pantaloons, white frocks was a beautiful mornlight night. There and blue caps, that day-just so, the sailor in me was some artiflery firing over us. We were in got enthused, and I made up my mind instanter "Nothing but a poor old horse." Well, they What he attempted to do was to connect with the second line of battle. It got a little quiet | that if Uncle Samuel wanted my help he could | have never been situated where their horse was | Gen. Thomas by the Dry Valley road, but failtoward morning and I went to sleep. I woke have me, provided he would take me onto that their best friend.

For some reason the regiment in front of us | where First Licut, John C. Howell (now Rearwe could see who was in front of us. Then we | that city and the American Consul a quarter-I could not hold my hand around it while us, went on to Rio, took in coal and provisions, loading. But what weapons of war those old and sailed for the States, only stopping at

and wounded, who fell into the hands of the Union." Thanks to naval discipline, of course, (?) nobody knew exactly who was the The enemy had a battery that was firing up author of the sentiment; but a couple of spon-

charge down and across the field to some re- did not choose to fight for the Union, but, doubts that had been occupied by artillery, and | instead, should select to take French leave, there we stopped. I could see the rebs down he should shut his windward eye until they'd received no pay for one year until I was paid in the woods only a short distance in front of be around the corner; but they declined to us. They were coming toward us, firing as desert, as the United States would then have let us hear from them through the old soldier's they came. I fired a few shots, and as most of | been short two bluejackets. To be consistent, the men had gone back by this time, I thought | Wharton resigned as soon as we got to Philadelit time for me to be going, as I did not feel like | phia, accepted a commission in the Confederate fighting the whole rebel army alone. As I havy, and afterward was made a prisoner by went up across the field the balls were flying | Farragut's fleet in Mobile Bay in '64, on the Ram Tennessee,

When we got to the coast of South Carolina we sighted a strange steamer, chased her, but field I do not know. I went along the board | lost her in the darkness, and afterward we found fence by the Chancellorsville House, and the this must have been the Sumter. On July 6, bails hitting that fence sounded like hallstones | '61, we steamed up to the Navy-yard at Philadelphia, after discharging our powder and shells I did not know where a man of my regiment at Fort Mitflin. The ship now got a thorough was, so I went out the road past where we overhauling in the dry-dock; the disloyal offihad left our knapsacks in the woods the night | cers resigned; the crew remained on the ship. before, and along that road I found the Orderly- excepting those very few exceptions whose Sergeant of our company, but he did not know knees were shaky. Our Second Lieutenant, where the regiment was. I also saw Gen. Carter, was made a Brigadier-General in the Hooker and staff on this road going toward the army. Sailing-Master C. L. Norton became front. Orderly Cummings and I went still first luff, vice J. S. Howell, who advanced to farther to the rear down in the ravine beside | Lieutenant, commanding another ship. Our risburg a tall, athletic fellow, of whom it was | be graded upon the pensions rolls at \$360, \$1,000, a small stream. We took a good drink of water | Captain, Thompson, left us, and Commander

After a few weeks the awful news came of hunt our regiment. There were lots of men | the Bull Run disaster. I say "awful news" advisedly, for up to that time, you recollect, most of us thought a three or four months' campaign would end the war; and here I heard of Zouaves that didn't stop running till they got back to Philadelphia, telling the most bloodcurdling stories of their own superhuman morning, when we get up, ate some breakfast, valor and then of their inability to cope with and started again, and in a short time found | that famous Black Horse Cavalry; heard them what was left of our regiment. This was on | telling how the marines from the Washington Monday. In the afternoon we were taken out | Navy-yard (of course I suppose everyone knows in front of our breastworks across a large field | the difference between the marine and the to the edge of the woods, to support Berdan's | blue ackst) "horribile dieta!" had run, actual-Sharpshooters, who were in the woods. We ly run double-quick from the battlefield till were out there but a short time when there | they got back to their barracks. Joking aside, was quite a skirmish, and the rebs opened with | things looked blue just about then, and we of some artiflery, firing over us at our breast- the Seminole began discussing probabilities, possibilities, etc., and came to the conclusion tiliery began firing, and it looked like the robs that in order to show to the world that Mr. aroused, and then a perfect devil. were about to make a charge on our works. Lincoln did not take a bigger contract than he Some of the shots from our works began to fall | could handle when he told the naval powers of among our men, and by some mistake we did | Europe to keep their hands off, as he declared not get the order to fall back when our guns our coasts to be blockeded, in order to make had given him (Means) a great deal of annoyand some of our men were getting hit from our in what our glorious Navy could do, we, each rebel recruiting officer in Loudoun County, and

such a scattering as there was across that field. For indeed it did look immense! I mean the About the center of the field there was a spring, extent of coast that our 10 or 12 ships, all we and some low ground around it, and near the had at first, undertook to blockade. It is no spring two or three large whitewood trees. wonder that Europe said we could not do it, Sitting behind one of those trees was Marshall | could not blockade 3,000 miles of coast with Love, of our company, and he said: "Boys, | these few ships, a line of coast with more natural better lookout; you'll get hit," and I must con- harbors or inlets than any other country except | Castle Thunder and tried for murder and fess there was some danger of it as we were be- Norway. But we made good the President's executed.

would be taken prisoner or killed, so I started for Fortress Monroe, and then to the Charleston Well, July 29 the Seminole left Philadelphia Blockade, where, I think, we found only the it seemed as if all kinds of shot and shell were Roanoke, frigate. Any old "Seminole" who reads this is requested to send his address to the Secretary of Admiral Dapont Naval Veteran Association, Kansas City, Mo. - SEMINOLE.

Physicians recommend "Tansill's Punch."

He Liked It.

[Judge.] Col. Arkins (of Denver)-Young man, what was that dose you gave me afore you yanked

The Dentist-Cocaine and whisky, sir. Col. Arkins-Pull some more! -

150,000 New Farms a Year. The census of 1880 showed that in every year since 1870 there had been opened in the United States on an average upwards of 150,the mystery, for even to some of the manu-We lay out there all day in the hot sun. It facturers themselves it seemed a mystery as to

. THE BIG RAID.

going forward the river I went with the crowd, | An Account of How the Rebels Were Driven Out of

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having seen a communication in your paper of March 13 from Comrade A. B. Scholes, Co. B, 11th Kan. ing and coming. About the middle of July, 1864, a detail was made from Gen. A. J. Smith's eavairy command, Sixteenth Corps, from near Memphis, Tenn., of from 14 to 16 men from each company to report at headquarters immediately with three days' rations. We crossed the Mississippi River that night. We numbered | Confederacy: about 2,000. We marched all through Arkansas, over mountains, crossing lakes, rivers, etc., and arrived at Jefferson City, Mo., about the middle of October, and there we joined Gen. Pleasonton, and then, by forced marches, overtook the rebels at Independence, Mo., and whipped them. The next day we had a battle at the Big Blue, where a great many of our The next battle was in the Osage Prairie, where | afterward transferred. the biggest cavalry charge of the war was made, we cut them entirely in two, capturing all of our boys got mixed up with the Johnnies and Co. G. I think it was. The men were lying | Supposing I start on my ball of spunyarn, rode all day with them, not knowing the difever, they found out their mistake, and rejoined us again the next morning all O. K.

The next brush we had with them was at Newtonia. From there the rebels kept retreating, and would not stand. The orders were to drive them out of the country, which we did. We Nation to the Arkansas River, near Fort Smith, where on Nov. 4 our artillery gave them the NATIONAL TRIBUNE of 17th ult., in which he farewell salute forever and the country was

But now comes an account of the homeward horses, men and horses both hanging their sack. Every day we were obliged to leave some of our poor dumb friends alone, to be dearms around their horses' necks and cried like children when they kissed the poor old fellows good-by. There is where a cavalryman apprewith hundreds of dreary miles before him. Night after night we could hear the dismal those we had left behind. Someone may say

went off to our left, and then we were ordered to get up, and some of our men began to fire, be pleased to have me sign the roll. Soon the rise, near Cane Hill, we found an Indian but, be compared to the staff of his old compared to his old compared to the staff of his old compared to at 3 o'clock in the morning with the expecta- Gen. Thomas's position on the Snodgrass farm offered by the rebels. while others cried out "Don't fire; you are warlike news came thicker and faster. We paid where we got a breakfast, consisting of cornshooting into the 16th Mass." Our men were a visit to Rosario, in the Province of Entrefalling fast, and seem the rebs were so close that we could see who was in front of us. Then we that sity and the American Consultant part of the afternoon with an order to a distant part of the afternoon with an order to a distant part of the afternoon with an order to a distant part of of his ilk. He does not understand how a man the field. Writing of this in the history of the who was once in Andersonville can talk as fras root. I was told by Serg't Hilbert afterdeck ball and supper (the only ball I saw till | ward in private that the meat was "dog," but | lost my way, or the lines had been changed, for the end of the war), and then, as on our return | it tasted as good as any that could be had at | I ran into a squad of rebel cavalry. Leaving I fired so fast that my gun-barrel was so hot to Buenos Ayres, we found our orders awaiting Delmonico's. By noon we were all mounted on the road, I took to the woods, the rebels followponies or jacks, and by sundown we met our ing and shooting at me, until I ran into Gen. of the train immediately sent some of the courier from Steedman. He asked me the posiwagons on to them. We camped that night

with the teamsters and had a nice time.

By the middle of December we arrived in St. Louis, where we were re-equipped. Here is a description of my uniform on my arrival there: Pantaloons made of a blanket, an old overcoat with the tails burned off up to the waist, and an old slouch hat, and I thought myself in big luck to have them. We were then put on board of steamboats, but the ice was so heavy that the hoats had to tie up below St. Louis, and we had to march back. We were then transferred by railroad to Louisville, Ky. We were there used to scout the country for guerrillas in Kentucky. In the early part of April we were sent to Vicksburg, Miss., where | wing, he was supposed to have been cut off and the plank road, so we thought it safer to walk | taneous cheers by the watch on deck-which | killed. We rejoined our regiment there and we arrived the day poor old Abe Lincoln was reorganized into four companies, and were sent | But before the dispatches had been forwardedgun, and then I crossed over. When we got up ern sympathizer-showed the disloyal officers | Phil Sheridan, and were discharged Nov. 25, down to New Orleans, La., to serve under Gen. the road near to the Chancellersville House their danger if they tried to "monkey" with 1865. As I remember, there were detachments from the 7th Ind., 2d N. J., 19th Pa., Colorado, This same Mr. Wharton told the dingy's Missouri, Kausas, Iowa and Illinois troops. crew at the wharf in Rio Janeiro that if they | This looks like Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, only this was not a retreat. I was absent from my regiment 10 months on this raid, and friend, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,-HENRY port, La.

CAPT. WEBSTER.

A Comrade Says He was a Murderer and a Robber.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In one of your former issues an inquiry was made about some time in 1862. I remember the circumstance well, and the comments of the news- of Gen. Hancock \$2,000 and that on Gen. Hunpapers at the time as to why our Government | ter's death his widow's friends asked for her

find. Capt. Webster never existed. In 1861, when Charley Campbell, of Chambersburg, raised his battery of artillery, which | dent Cleveland. What I wish to know is this: was afterward enlarged into the artillery of | What is the difference in rank of the widows | the Pa. Reserves, there came with him to Harreported that he had been pardoned out of the and lay down and took a good sleep. A soldier John P. Gillis, our Fighting Gillis we called penitentiary on condition of enlisting in the the widow of Gen. McClellan (which I can't Camp Curtin no end of trouble. He could not | picture is among my mementoes, so that perbe kept in camp, and was continually in hot | sonal feeling would run in her favor, but that | water. I believe the upshot of the matter was has nothing to do with "grading" the widows that Charley Campbell kicked him out of the | whose husbands were only inequal, in the eyes | one day in our camp but the same fellow, dressed of the widows ?-First Army Corps, St. Louis, | years. in a Colonel's uniform. At this time I don't | Mo. think his name was Webster. If my recollec-

tion serves me it was Thompson. In the Winter of 1862 and 1863 I was stationed at Point of Rocks, and there I met Capt. Means, of the Loudoun Rangers, and in conversation with him he spoke of Webster, and, in comparing descriptions, I found he was the same man of the Reserve Artillery. Webster, as he was then called, was about six feet in hight, nose slightly turned to one side, broadshouldered, and low spoken; quiet, unless

Capt, Means informed me that Webster had joined his command, but had developed into a common robber in those border Counties, and him, and had then gone into the house where the rebel lived in Loudonn County, and with his beels on the table had gloatingly described the killing to the rebel officer's wife and family. Means had to at length drive him out of his command, and Webster in return stole Means's favorite horse and deserted to the rebel army, As soon as he was recognized he was sent to

There was a story that he attempted to escape, broke both his ankles in so doing, and was hanged from a chair. At all events, our Government had no occasion to interfere, and Webster, or whatever his name was, met a deserved fate.-M. BYRNE, Parsons, Kan.

On Advertising. There seems to be an unwarrantable objection in some minds, mostly medical minds, to paid advertising upon certain kinds of paper. All matters of this kind are decided by reference to the "Code of Ethics." This, as we shall see, though, in many respects, strict, is sometimes quite clastic in others For example, they are permitted to advertise upor tin and other metals, bricks, stone, wood, and cardboard. They are allowed to put out and pay for their signs, and scatter their professional cards with liberal hand. They may write books, which are sold at a high price, giving a full account of their wonderful cures, always by way of illustration and interesting details as to patients' age, height complexion, temperature, temperament, respira-tion, and domestic affairs. But this is not consid-ered "advertising." Their contributions to medi-cal Journals, describing, with appailing accuracy of detail, the cases they have cured, are copied gratis by the newspapers. But all this is within

We have often given our views on this subject and defined our position. As the public do not seem to share this prejudice to any alarming extent we simply point to what has been accomplishe by our Compound Oxygen Treatment in chronitice, and taking it themselves. But you will find proof irresistible and convincing, in our book, some time near the middle of the night. It works is smaller, but in the aggregate it takes Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., or 120 Sutter St., San and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and Francisco, Cal.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN. What Became of the Flags Captured at Vicksburg,

July 4, 18631 EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Can any comrade give information as to what became of the battleflags captured from the rebel army Cav., Westmoreland, Kan., I thought that, as I | when they surrendered at Vicksburg, Miss., was one of those who went to their relief with July 4, 1863? And if they are in existence, the brave Gen. Pleasonton, I would give you a | where they are kept? The War Department short history of our trials while on the road go- | can give no information regarding them, and they are not with the captured flags in the cus-

tody of that Department. Gen. William T. Sherman writes as follows regarding these priceless trophies, emblems of the great Union victory that opened the great | Canyon, N. M., April 20, 1863, says that the Mississippi River and broke the backbone of the

75 WEST SEVENTY-FIRST STREET,) NEW YORK, April 25, 1890.

O. W. BENNETT. DEAR SIR: I regret that I cannot enlighten you on the subject of the present whereabouts of the flags captured at Vicksburg July 4, 1863. Immediately after the surrender of the Confederate troops at that place I struck out for Jackson, Miss., in pursuit of Gen. Joe Johnston, and was not, therefore, in a position to know as to whose brave boys lie buried under those old oak trees. | custody they were intrusted or to whom they were

W. T. SHERMAN, General. Yours, truly, The boys, who helped capture these flags would like to know what disposition has been made of them, and some of the custodians of war relicashould rise and explain, -O. W. BEN-

CHICKAMAUGA.

Surgeon Beach Criticises Comrade Whallon.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: It is unfortunate that correspondents allow themselves to make statements that are grossly inaccurate, when reference to any history of the events of which they write would save them from such in his very interesting letter appearing in THE criticises Comrade Dolton's "Bugle Blast" of February 13th, gives a history of the movement of Sheridan's Division after the great dismarch, but oh ! in what condition. Our orders aster to our right on Sunday morning, that were to walk and lead our poor, brokendown will certainly astonish all survivors of that

As every student of history knows, Sheridan's between him and Gen. Thomas, to whose support he was pressing his way when the break in the right wing occurred. It is at this point in the history of the day that Comrade Whallon thinks Sheridan would have been justified in 40th Ohio, he says: "At this point I either provision-train, and told them that our com- | Sheridan's Division. His salutation was; "Who | mand was 20 miles behind us. The commander | in the hell are you?" I replied that I was a tion of our forces in front, and on my replying he ordered an advance of his deployed and depleted division, which did not seem to number more than a thousand men. By this time it | Tarsney. was nearly dark."

"Ohio in the War" gives this version of Sheridan's movements in the afternoon of the 20th. "Finding that the enemy had reached the road (Dry Valley) before him, he turned once more, still keeping his division well in hand, and marched for Thomas's left near Rossville. * * At Chattanooga it was first believed that he had been involved in the common disaster to the right. Then, as he failed to appear with the rest of the routed captured, and the loss of Sheridan's whole division was actually telegraphed to the North. indeed before some of them had been written-Sheridan was marching in on Thomas's left. He was not in time, however, to participate in the flerce struggle there, which, a little before his arrival, had driven off the enemy."

This certainly disposes of Comrade Whallon's | to rob the soldiers of what is due them. story of Sheridan's night_march, in which he captured "several hundred" prisoners. I belonged to Whittaker's Brigade, Steedman's Division, but as we do not complain of the mention made of our part in that eventful struggle | for they never speak up in our columns any of Sunday afternoon by all histories of the more. DILLINBERGER, Co. B, 4th Mo. Cav., Shreve- battle, I will not take up space by any recital Ohio, West Jefferson, O.

Grading of Widows.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see that a bill has been introduced in Congress granting a recall that a bill was passed giving the widow sentation, when they were discovered. did not interfere. The reason is not hard to the modest sum of \$500, instead of \$560 as per general statute. The bill was passed and | ter or widow between 25 and 35 years of age, vetoed the next day by his Excellency, Presi- with a view to matrimony. of deceased Major-Generals that they should or daughter with a view to matrimony. \$2,000 and \$2,500? I have a high regard for

The Flag that Tripped Up Booth.

[Philadelphia News.] A handsome mahogany case containing a silk flag with gold bullion fringe occupies nearly all the available space of the wall in the southern part of the room of Capt, Cobaugh at the Treasury Department. Every visitor to the Department is shown the flag and attention is generally invited to a tear in one of its stripes, The flag formerly belonged to the Treasury Guards, a volunteer organization formed during the war for emergencies that might arise at the Capital of the Nation. After the fall of Richmond, and the night that President Lincoln opened from the works. We were not firing, good his words spoken with all the confidence ance. He said that he had once captured a then attached to a stout resewood flagstaff, was had rendered himself liable to correction. his way through the bottom of a freight-car borrowed by John T. Ford for decorative use Blunt's command did its full share of fighting while on his way to another prison, had works. It seemed to be the impulse of every of us, for some months at least, would have to about the box occupied by the President. during the Price raid of 1864. The guns at typhoid-pneumonia in North Carolina, was left about the box occupied by the President. When the assassin fired the shot whose echo was heard throughout the civilized world, he leaned from the box, and in doing so caught the rowel of his spur in the silken folds of the starry banner protruding from the President's box. That slip probably cost Booth his life, for the flag tripped him and caused the broken leg which impeded him in his efforts to escape and rendered him an easy victim for Serg't Boston Corbett's rifle-ball. Subsequently the flag was returned to the Treasury Department, and during the few days that President Johnson had his office in the Department the flag was in a corner of the apartment. It was removed, however, by Capt, Cobaugh to its present resting-place and the staff was made into three canes and presented to officials of the Treasury Department.

Every year increases the popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all pulmonary troubles,

Brilliant Technique. [Puck.] Kirby Stone-Your typewriter seems to work very rapidly. Wilson Deeds-Well, rather! She was one of Liszt's favorite pupils.

[Harper's Young People.] "I wish I was a cat," said Willie. "Why?" "I'd sit on the fence all day and watch the

An Ambition.

ball game." A Wonderful Phenomenon! The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. tetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for

kidney troubles.

From Alert Comrades All Along the Line.

Information Asked and Given.

R. B. Wallace, Co. K. 1st Colo. Cav., Green Mountain, Iowa, commenting on the inquiry of John Allister, Co. A, 1st Colo. Cav., who asks what cavalry company charged down Apache comrade is mistaken in his date. He doubtless has reference to the time that the advanceguard of the 1st Colo. Cav. and that of Sibley's Brigade of Texas Rangers met, which was March 26, 1862. Co. F. 1st Colo. Cav., under Capt. Cook, was the one that dashed through the canyon, scattering the rangers, killing and wounding about 50 and taking 75 prisoners. The main body of the regiment, with two Regular batteries, met Sibley's Brigade two days later, and the result was that the rangers started for Texas, leaving behind a long casualty list and a wagon-train. John J. Long, Co. C, 139th Pa., Fleming,

Cole, has a distinct recollection that before the battle of Gettysburg opened his Colonel ordered the regiment to draw a piece of artillery to their rear, which was then just in front of the line. He wishes to know what battery this belonged to. It had evidently been abandoned.

M. A. Cleveland, Painesville, O., wants to know what became of Alonzo Kilbourn, 7th Mass, battery, who was last seen on the morning of May 4, 1864, walking on the bank of the Red River, La., near where the soldiers of the transport Silver Wave were cooking their breakfasts below the bluff at the water's edge. He is reported as having deserted, but Comrade Cleveland thinks he was not a deserter.

From Tarsney's Admirers. Warren Seaward, East Vassalboro, Me., Co. E. 16th Me., having been an ex-prisoner, but not a straggler or bummer, objects to Tarsney's epithets. He thinks that the honorable Representative from Missouri must have been, at least in heart, what the prisoners used to term Division was isolated on that eventful forenoon | a "galvanized Yank"-one who for small faof September 20, the victorious rebel army being | vors would do dirty and humiliating work for Johnny rebs.

A. H. Jones, Pittsburg, Pa., claims that there were very few men captured by the rebels while shirking duty. The great majority of the men who suffered in Andersonville and ciates his horse, having to abandon him to die, surrendering, but he did not. What did he other Southern prisons were captured in the do? Comrade Whallon makes him march 14 or | very front rank. If Mr. Tarsney was a pris-15 miles at night, passing through the enemy's oner of war he certainly could not have lived howling of the wolves, who were feasting on line, and only reporting to Gen. Thomas at on prison fare. If he had, the writer thinks he would have taken the offer of the rebel Government to release those who chose to enlist in the Confederate army. Had the men whom Tarsing in this, he marched his division back to new claims were captured while shirking been When we got near to the Arkansas line six near Rossville, and then out on the east side of so weak in their loyalty to the Union cause, of my company, under Serg't Hilbert, started | Mission Ridge, and had very nearly come up to | they would certainly have accepted the terms

> Tarsney does. The writer was there nine months, suffered a great deal and has never recovered from the effects of his imprisonment. J. A. Cochran, Corporal, Co. C. 116th Ill., Long Creek, Ill., was in Andersonville for nine months. He was not wounded, neither was he captured picking blackberries, but was taken fighting for all he was worth. He ventures to say that 99 out of every hundred prisoners in Andersonville were much better soldiers than

> Ed. Damp, Co. K, 19th Ohio, Olmstead, O. says the horrors of the Southern prisons and the crucity of the rebels to those they captured were so well known that to a man weak in loyalty it would have been but jumping out of the fryingpan into the fire to skulk or shirk his duty when there was possibility of capture.

J. W. Angus, Battery L, 1st N. Y. I. A., Macon, Mo., says that loyal men must only feel contempt for such a man as Tarsney. The old soldiers will always remember Mr. Tarsney's sentiments. They will undoubtedly be wise enough to strangle any future aspirations he may have for power to inflict further disgrace. A. C. Carman, Hubble, Ky., Co. A, 1st Ky. Cav., says that he does not like to think too hard of a man who was once a soldier and a prisoner of war; so believes that Mr. Tarsney is being made a tool of by the soldier-haters of his party for the furtherance of their schemes

Why Don't They Write! A comrade of the 20th Ill, who lives at Blue Island, Ill., thinks the other members of his | Iowa boys captured Gen. Marmaduke. regiment must all have drawn their last rations,

C. C. Parke, Co. C. 5th Ky. Cav., Dudley, of our work .- John N. Beach, Surgeon, 40th | Mo., blows the bugle for his old comrades to enlist in the ranks of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, for he never sees anything from them. The writer was twice wounded and saw some very hard service. In regard to the spies at Frankpension of \$2,500 per annum to the widow of the 5th Ky. Cav. from Nashville to Franklin, mand, driving the former step by step and bea Capt. Webster who was hanged by the rebels | Geo. B. McClellan, late Major-General, etc. I and managed to pass the pickets by misrepre-Want to Get Married.

C. M. Wilson, Postmaster, Sanderson, Tex., wants to correspond with some veteran's daugh-

Phil. C. Thirion, Co. G. 36th Ill., Leo Rock, Ill., wants to correspond with a soldier's widow A. T. Wilrow, Box 99, Roy, Wash, wants to orrespond with a soldier's widow or daughter between 30 and 35 years with a view to matservice. I know that he gave the guards at say I have for her late husband), and her rimony. He belonged to an Illinois regiment; has 150 acres of well-watered land, in a healthy location, one and a half miles from town. Francis C. Jones, Marseilles, Ill., is 47 years battery. After the first Bull Run we all went of the law, as the date of a commission regu- home. He wishes to correspond with a sol- soil which brought forth this bush was literally

The Price Raid.

east side of Independence, the comrade forgets | ville, where he is Assistant Postmaster. its headquarters in Kansas City for nine and Co. A, 20th Ind., Meade, Kan., has a varied months, and he thinks he ought to know where | military record. He was promoted twice for Little Blue River is.

Kan, and 2d Mo. Cav. (Merrill's Horse), under | war. command of Col. E. C. Catherwood, the brigade commander. The glory of the capture of Marmaduke, Caball and their men and guns is due to Phillips's and Benteen's Brigades. Ed. Probasco, 1st Mo. Cav. S. M., Moulton,

lowa, thinks that both Comrades Hughes and Sholes take too much credit to their respective commands in regard to the Price raid. The writer says that his brigade, commanded by to hear from the old boys. He hopes they will Gen. E. B. Brown, had the first engagement on | chat with him on paper. that raid at Castle Rock, Mo., Oct. 6; was at near Booneville, on the following days. They | Chattanooga after the retreat of Bragg, in Septhen fell back to California Oct. 11, marching | tember, 1863. The 40th Ind. crossed Waldron's ence. The writer saw McNeal's boys make the in front of Chattanooga about Sept. 7 or 8. charge in the streets of Independence, and his | There were plenty of Johnnies in the town brigade was put in the immediate front, drove | yet, who gave them a warm reception at long | the rebs out of the town and fought them until | range, to which the 40th cordially responded. nearly 10 o'clock at night, when it was relieved | During the day some citizens came down to and the men allowed to rest on their arms un- the river bank opposite and displayed a white til next morning. He believes that this was rag; so Co. F, under Capt. J. H. Dooly and what Gen. Brown was put under arrest for, as | Lieut, James Bragg, crossed the river in a flathe should have followed up the rebels.

in it if possible.

Peter Riley, Co. H, 6th Kan, Cav., address not given, says that the facts in regard to Marmaduke's capture are these: The writer was If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hos-Cav., and part of the 14th Kan. Cav. A sharp | ton, D. C.



"BOAT, AHOY!

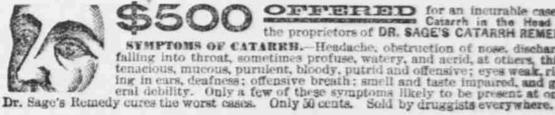
wrecked in Death's foaming rapids.

spitting of blood, experience occasional cold chills creeping up your spinal column, with accomplish, otherwise its sale on so peculiar hacking cough, variable or poor appetite, a plan as this would ruin its manufact-feeble digestion, with gradual loss of flesh, urers. cold feet, lassitude or general debility, are | "Golden Medical Discovery" cores Coneasily fatigued, don't disregard these pre- sumption in all its earlier stages, on common monitory symptoms. Thousands annually, sense principles. Being, according to all without experiencing half the above symp- recognized medical authority, a screfulous toms and not heeding their timely warnings, are plunged into the relentless grasp of that seek a remedy in those agents known to most fatal scourge - Consumption.

You can't afford to fool away any precious time, if suffering from any Now for Scrofula in all its myriad forms, considerable number of these unmistaka- nothing has ever yet been discovered to ble symptoms of approaching danger! It's | compare with the wonderful remedy already madness to trifle and experiment with un- mentioned. And especially is this true of certain means when thus afflicted, Don't Lang-scrofula, or Consumption. It soothes forget at such a critical period that the only medicine possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its blood, cleanses the system of all scrofulous mrietors, in Consumption of the Lungs, if taken in | World's Dispensary Medical Associatime and given a fair trial, is the world- | Trox, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

famed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Trying conditions these, under which to the rapids are below you!" cried a man to offer the afflicted relief and cure. No ordia pleasure party whom he descried gliding nary remedy could sustain itself under such swiftly down the stream toward the foam- a quarantee. It would bankrupt its propriing cataract. And we would cry, "Bont, Ahoy!" to the one whose life is being drawn covery." Its best advertisement is the thouinto the whirlpool of consumption, for un- sands of consumptives, in all parts of the less you use effective measures you will be world, which it has restored to health, strength and happiness. To-day no other If your lungs are weak, breath short, have | medicine has so great a sale. Why! Because it does just what it is guaranteed to

> affection of the lungs, it is reasonable to prove most efficacious in conquering scrofulous disease affecting other parts and organs. cantening it to cure | humors, and builds up the flesh and strength



OFFERED for an incurable case of SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH. Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into threat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purnient, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, denfness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once.

engagement followed at the crossing of the Little Blue, where Maj. Smith. 2d Colo. Cav., was killed. Our forces were driven back by overwhelming numbers to Independence, which was reached that night. Thence they withdrew to the Big Blue, west of Independence, where the Kansas State militia were, under Gen. Ditsler. On Oct. 22, in the afternoon, an Orderly came to Blunt from Col. Jenison, stating that the Johnnies had struck him at Byron's Ford and forced him back toward Westport. Here occurred the duel between Capt. Johnson and a rebel Colonel. Meanwhile Pleasonton was fighting Price at Independence. That night Pleasonton sent word to Curtis to held Price in front, and he would push him in the rear and left flank. Price started on the run the next day, and Curtis pushed after him. At Mine Creek, some 20 mlies north of Fort Scott, the Johnnies were brought to bay, and Cols. Phillips and Benteen charged them. One of the

Dan'l W. Carpenter, Battery L. 2d Mo. L. A. Racine, Mo., says that Comrade Hughes is wrong in placing Big Blue before Independence on the road from Jefferson City. Big Blue Creek is about half way from Independence to Westport, and it was here that the principal fight occurred on the day after the capture of the guns in the streets of Independence. It is true that they never saw Blunt or Cartis, because lin, he saw them executed. They had followed | Price was between them and the writer's coming pushed in the rear by the latter. It was on Big Blue Prairie that "Pap" Price commenced his retreat south, and the chase was a stern one. They caught up with him on the Maria des Cygnes. But the rebels did not wait, as they had business farther south. The cavalry kept close on their heels and the rebs were again compelled to stand at Mine Creek, where Marmaduke was captured, and a large number of prisoners taken, with eight pieces of artillery. This was about 16 miles northeast of Ft. Scott.

Personal. Solomon Rousculp, Co. K, 126th Ohio, Thornville, O., has received from a member of the 87th Pa, a relic which he prizes very highly. It was a twig from a bush which grew about 30 feet to the left of the spot where the famous old, with no bad habits and has a comfortable | Cushing's battery stood at Gettysburg. The down to Washington, and who should turn up lated seniority. Therefore why this grading dier's daughter or widow between 30 and 40 drenched with the blood of the gallant boys who so freely offered up their lives. It was here that the brave Cushing, mortally wounded A. F. Brown, Co. D. 2d Colo, Cav., Wilcox, in both thighs, ran his last serviceable gun Neb., corrects Comrade Hughes in regard to down to the fence and shouted, "Webb, I will the Price raid in Missouri. He says that as for | give them one more shot." He fired the gun, the 5th Mo. Cav. meeting Price at Independence, | called out "Good-by !" and fell dead beside his that is something he never heard, and stretch- | piece. The rebel General Armistead, riding ing chains across a street is a novel mode of at the head of his column, pressed forward and warfare. If any part of Price's army was at laid his hand on the gun, but that instant fell Independence it must have been very small, pierced with bullets. The writer will use this In regard to the two Blue Rivers being on the | relic as a penholder in the postoffice at Thorn-

is geography. The writer's regiment made | Owen T. Wright, Sergeant, Co. D. 14th Ind. bravery-at Antietam and Fredericksburg, R. B. Kelley, 13th Mo. Cav., says that Com- captured in the Wilderness, confined ten rade Hughes, in correcting Comrade Scholes, | mouths in Andersonville and Florence, but cut Independence, Mo., were captured by a bat- | for dead by his comrades and picked up and talion of the 13th Mo. Cav., led by Capt. Sam'l left again by North Carolina militia, and finally Turner, 6th Mo. S. M. Cav., supported by the hauled off by Sherman's bummers in an ambuther two battalions of the regiment, the 7th | lance to Goldsboro. He served throughout the

Thorons Green, 118th Ill., Rolla, Mo., is drawing a pension of \$8 a month, is a widower with three children, and wants a housekeeper. He is a farmer by occupation.

James Ofield, Battery B, 1st N. Y. L. A., Portage Center, Mich., is a veteran of 27 hardfought battles, from Manassas to the Welden Railroad. He is now 64 years old and anxious

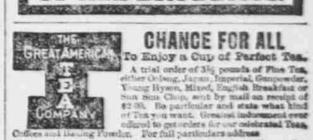
E. M. Taulby, Co. F. 40th Ind., Lebanon, Jefferson City in the fight the next day, and in Ind., wishes to refute a claim made lately by engagements at Moreau Creek, California, and one of the comrades of being the first to enter from there to the Little Blue and Independ- Ridge and brought up on the Tennessee River boat and landed. The writer as soon as he Robert Bayles, Co. D. 16th Kan. Cav., Sub- could get away skipped up-town for some relette, Ill., says that Comrade Hughes, in trying | freshments. The rebels were then leaving the to correct Comrade Scholes, is badly off, for it city. The comrade found what he wanted, is generally known that Blunt's command did namely, the contents of a little brown jug, on about all the fighting on that raid. He is Main street in an old frame hotel. Toward afraid that he did not see anything of Blunt's | night he returned to his company at the rivermen, for everyone who knew Blunt knows that | side and shared what he had left with the boys, if there was any fighting going on he would be He claims to have been the first Union soldier to enter Chattanooga at that time.

Address Wanted. If Joseph Klein, Co. M, 15th N. Y. H. A., Blue, east of Independence, Oct. 21, 1864. minor children surviving, they will learn some-There he saw Curtis and Blunt, with the 11th | thing to their advantage by corresponding im-Kan, Cav., 2d Colo. Cav., part of the 3d Wis, mediately with GEORGE E. LEMON, Washing-

ONLY 50 CENTS thow here is a beautiful' indies or gent's size. this watch you will ha solid Gold Watch, and with it a fine, gold plated chain, or, if you wish to see the watch before paying for it, send 50 cents and we will send i by express C.O.D., with privilege of examination at the express office before paying. Any bank, newspaper or commercial agency will tell you we are a responsible house. Catalogue free. KIRTLAND BROS. & CO. Address or call on 62 Fulton Street N. V.



Mention The National Tribune. For a DISORDERED LIVER Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.



The GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO. 31 & 36 Vessy St. Post Office Box 289, New York, R. L. Mention The National Tribusa.



Mention The National Tribuna. SEND us your address and we will make you MACHINE A HANDSOME WATCH to the Mention The National Tribuna.



MPORTANT We buy hundreds of dates and varie, ties of OLD COINS, also used postage stamps. If you have any coins dated before 1871, write, send list, enclose stamp for our reply. Prompt payment, highest references, largest bush ness. Investigate. May be worth a fortune to you. W. E. SKINNER, 16 Globe Suilding, SOSTON, MASS

Mention The National Tribune. WALL PAPER makes attractive homes.
Our low prices, enormous
assortment of styles and mmend us Lustres Sc. a roll HandsomuSolds 12c. Felts 20c. Iridescent Embessed Colfs 35c. For Sc. postage will send to any address samples with borders to match, A. L. DIAMERT & CO., 1200 Market St., PhilaDELPHIA PA



\$230 A MONTH. Agents Wanted to best calling articles in the world. I sample Free Address N. A. MARSH. Detroit, Mich.

Mention The National Tribuna